

Miller & Rhoads. Miller & Rhoads.

WEATHER FORECAST—Thursday fair and colder.

Unprecedented Offer of New Suits for Ladies AND Misses.

This Season's Garments One-Third Below Cost.

Never before, in the history of merchandising in this city, has such an opportunity presented itself.

Hundreds of New Suits, of the finest texture and workmanship, to be sold at the very beginning of the season, one-third under their real value.

This unprecedented offer is only made possible by our purchase of the entire sample line of a salesman representing one of the largest manufacturers in the country, whose Southern trip wound up in Richmond, on Tuesday.

\$8.50 for \$12.50 Suits. \$15.00 for \$22.00 Suits.
\$10.00 for \$15.00 Suits. \$17.50 for \$25.00 Suits.
\$12.50 for \$18.00 Suits. \$22.50 for \$32.00 Suits.

Miller & Rhoads

See Our Advertisement on Woman's Page This Evening's News Leader.

THE CAPITOL BILL PASSES

Present Structure to be Renovated and Enlarged at a Cost of \$250,000.

SENATE ADOPTS THE PLAN

House Engrosses Anderson Annexation Bill—Houdon Statue Bill Engrossed.

VOTE ON CAPITOL BILL.

Ayes—Messrs. Anderson, Barkdale, Bryant, Campbell, Chapman, Cromwell, Ford, Fulton, Gunter, A. C. Harman, Hobbs, Kezell, Machen, Mann, McIlwaine, Phlegar, Sale, Sears, Shackelford, Shands and Walker—21.
Noes—Messrs. Byars, Garrett, Greear, Massey, Rison, Sadler, Tavenner, Turner, Wallace and Wickham—10.
Pairs Announced—Mr. Holt for and Mr. St. Clair against the bill.

Yesterday was Anderson day in the General Assembly, both Senator George Wayne Anderson and Delegate J. Anderson sharing the honors, though the first named has the lion's share.

The Senate yesterday passed, by a vote of 21 to 10, the bill of Senator Anderson appropriating \$250,000 for the enlargement, renovating and repair of the State Capitol. The bill now goes to the House, where its prospects of passage are excellent. It proposes the enlargement of the present Capitol by adding wings to east and west for the Senate and House chambers, and the interior rearrangement of the present structure for occupancy by the Supreme Court of Appeals and Corporation Commission. The southern portico is to be reached by stone stairs from the ground. The structure is to be re-roofed and nearly made fire-proof as practicable. Certainly it will be placed in the category of slow-burning structures, as the insurance people classify buildings.

While the Senate was passing the Anderson Capitol bill, the bill drawn by the Senator for the extension of the corporate limits of cities and towns was ordered to its engrossment by the House, and by a vote which inevitably presages its passage. There were 67 to 21 votes in favor of the bill.

The House also ordered to its engrossment, by an almost unanimous vote, the bill of Delegate Charles J. Anderson, proposing to remove and protect the priceless Houdon statue of Washington, now standing in the rotunda of the Capitol. This heroic effigy in marble is the most valuable Washington or any other

statue on the continent. It will be removed to the library building.

A number of bills were offered in both houses, but none of them is of great importance or public interest.

The Senate.

The Senate of Virginia sat from noon until 2 P. M. yesterday, the greater portion of the time being devoted to discussion of and action on the bill of Senator George Wayne Anderson, proposing an appropriation of \$250,000 for the enlargement and rehabilitation of the Capitol.

Senator Wickham called the Senate to order but Lieutenant-Governor Willard came in a bit later and assumed the chair.

The passage of a joint resolution by the House of Delegates, asking the Auditor of Public Accounts for certain information as to the expenditure of State funds by former Clerk Shepherd was communicated and the resolution referred.

Several House and Senate bills were reported from committees, and will go on the calendar to-day.

The Kezell joint resolution in relation to the selecting of text-books for use in the public schools was made a special and continuing order for 12 P. M. to-day. The effect of the resolution, if passed, will be merely advisory.

It being then 12:30 o'clock P. M., the special order was called for, and Senator bill No. 7, the Anderson Capitol enlargement bill, was laid before the Senate.

Mr. Anderson, the patron of the bill, whose opening speech for the measure or against the motion of Senator Wickham, to postpone, had been interrupted by the arrival of William Jennings Bryan on Tuesday, again took the floor and spoke briefly in opposition to the proposition of further delay. The bill had been offered last session, and he had consented to let it go by until this one. It had been offered among the last bills proposed at this session, had been fully and carefully considered a second time by the Committee for Finance and favorably reported. The chairman of the Finance Committee had recently proposed postponement until February 23d, and now that this date had been reached and passed, that gentleman was on the floor advocating further delay. The end of the session was drawing near, and every senator was familiar with conditions, with the provisions of the bill and with the State's finances. He urged the Senate to act without further delay.

Mr. Byars of Bristol, followed, advocating the motion to postpone, and likewise the appropriation itself. He advocated postponing action in the matter of Capitol improvements for a few years and the appropriation then of a million dollars for the construction of a new building. The speaker declared that the present structure more nearly approximated the standard of State houses in other Commonwealths than did the public schools of this State those of many other States. He characterized the proposed improvement as providing luxurious quarters for the General Assembly and State officers, and declared for the better education of the masses instead.

MR. WICKHAM'S HARD FIGHT.

Mr. Wickham, of Hanover, chairman of the Committee for Finance, and the leader of the opposition to the bill, took the floor in advocacy of the motion to postpone. The Senator had resorted to a shrewd parliamentary move in proposing to postpone, this proposition giving him both the opening and the close

of the debate. He took every advantage of his opportunity and antagonized the proposition to act on the bill by resorting to every argument and artifice known to the debater and legislator. He expressed pleasure that the attendance was so large when a vote was to be had on a bill which had not been discussed. He again attacked the plans proposed for the improvement of the Capitol, the result as a barn and two cattle sheds, and contended that the appropriation would not be sufficient to construct the wings in such a manner as to comport with the remainder of the building. The other and more pressing demands upon the finances of the State that should be considered first. The needs of the elementary institutions of the Commonwealth had to be supplied and there were many calls upon the State funds by institutions which were badly in need of them. The halls of the House and Senate had been large enough and good enough when the State was a third larger than now and when the membership of both bodies was larger than now. Those who had had a history and negotiations which would be ignored if the two rooms were cut up into passages and committee rooms. The speaker expressed himself in favor of appropriating \$100,000 or \$150,000 to put the building in habitable condition, embracing a new roof, sucoiling, painting and renewing some of the interior work. Continuing, Mr. Wickham accused the newspapers of failing to print his figures as to the cost of the bill. He read a statement and summary of the finances of the State, based on the last report of the auditor.

SOME FIGURES GIVEN.

The figures are as follows:
Balance on hand October 1, 1903, \$272,214.22
Less bank account against State
Less bank account against State

Leaving actual balance, \$204,071.20
Estimated receipts for year ending September 30, 1904, \$1,076,736.75
Estimated receipts for year ending September 30, 1905, \$1,000,487.45

Balance in excess of expenses for year ending September 30, 1904, \$7,257.20

Which added to above balance makes \$211,328.22

Add unexpended balance of old Capitol appropriation, \$97,680.85

Making available for year ending September 30, 1904, \$309,009.07

Auditor's estimate of receipts for year ending Sept. 30, 1905, \$3,500,000.50

Auditor's estimate of expenses for year ending Sept. 30, 1905, \$3,569,351.29

Showing balance for fiscal year ending September 30, 1905, \$250,240.70

Adding the two sums together makes \$58,665.77

Deduct therefrom two years' dividend receipts on Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac Railroad stock, which belongs to the sinking fund, \$74,864.00

Leaving an available sum of \$183,801.77

Finance Committee has reported favorably a bill for the enlargement of the Capitol, \$250,000

A bill for heat and power plant, 25,000

Aggregating, \$275,000

These measures, asking appropriations, are pending.

Virginia Polytechnic Institute, \$200,000

Farmville Normal, 60,000

Additional for State hospitals, 150,000

Other items estimated, 100,000

With available balance for two years, \$183,801.77

Or in any event not exceeding, \$58,665.77

The appropriation bills pending ask for \$35,000.00

This Mr. Wickham contends is too small a margin on which to run the State government for two years.

SPEAK FOR THE BILL.

Mr. Ople, of Augusta, took issue with Senator Wickham as to the need for the improvement of the Capitol and as to postponement of action until after the adjournment of the session.

Mr. Fulton, of Warren, made his first speech in the Senate, and made an excellent impression both as an orator and debater. He is one of the most graceful and forceful speakers in either house. Mr. Fulton advocated the passage of the Anderson bill and opposed postponement of action until after the adjournment of the session. He regarded the improvement and enlargement of the Capitol as neglecting his own home, and declared that it was, in his opinion, more important than any other demand upon the State at this time. He pictured the condition of the Capitol vividly and graphically.

Mr. Sadler advocated postponement of action. He inclined to Mr. Wickham's view that other demands of a more pressing nature should be considered, and the matter of the Capitol repair should be deferred until a more convenient time.

Mr. Byars of Bristol, followed, advocating the motion to postpone, and likewise the appropriation itself. He advocated postponing action in the matter of Capitol improvements for a few years and the appropriation then of a million dollars for the construction of a new building. The speaker declared that the present structure more nearly approximated the standard of State houses in other Commonwealths than did the public schools of this State those of many other States. He characterized the proposed improvement as providing luxurious quarters for the General Assembly and State officers, and declared for the better education of the masses instead.

MR. WICKHAM'S HARD FIGHT.

Mr. Wickham, of Hanover, chairman of the Committee for Finance, and the leader of the opposition to the bill, took the floor in advocacy of the motion to postpone. The Senator had resorted to a shrewd parliamentary move in proposing to postpone, this proposition giving him both the opening and the close

of the debate. He took every advantage of his opportunity and antagonized the proposition to act on the bill by resorting to every argument and artifice known to the debater and legislator. He expressed pleasure that the attendance was so large when a vote was to be had on a bill which had not been discussed. He again attacked the plans proposed for the improvement of the Capitol, the result as a barn and two cattle sheds, and contended that the appropriation would not be sufficient to construct the wings in such a manner as to comport with the remainder of the building. The other and more pressing demands upon the finances of the State that should be considered first. The needs of the elementary institutions of the Commonwealth had to be supplied and there were many calls upon the State funds by institutions which were badly in need of them. The halls of the House and Senate had been large enough and good enough when the State was a third larger than now and when the membership of both bodies was larger than now. Those who had had a history and negotiations which would be ignored if the two rooms were cut up into passages and committee rooms. The speaker expressed himself in favor of appropriating \$100,000 or \$150,000 to put the building in habitable condition, embracing a new roof, sucoiling, painting and renewing some of the interior work. Continuing, Mr. Wickham accused the newspapers of failing to print his figures as to the cost of the bill. He read a statement and summary of the finances of the State, based on the last report of the auditor.

THE CLOSING APPEAL.

Mr. Anderson closed the discussion for the passage of the bill in a brief speech, in which he controverted the position of Mr. Wickham, and asserted his financial statement, showing that there was ample money available for the purpose and without neglecting any needs of the State. His figures have been several times published, and show that the estimate of Mr. Wickham is pessimistic in many respects. Mr. Anderson warmly defended the plans for the improvement, the safe-guarding of the bill, and declared that the sum was sufficient for the purpose, and that the wings proposed to be constructed would comport with the building now standing, and could not detract from the interior of the Capitol now standing nor impair its contour in any way. He went into some detail on the financial status of the State.

Mr. Wickham closed his debate on the motion to postpone, reiterating his argu-

ments against action at this time. He was several times interrupted by speakers with questions, but answered them with readiness, and with entire satisfaction to the questioner. He spoke in his most vigorous style, and went down fighting strenuously.

Mr. Sadler called the previous question, which was on the motion to postpone. This was voted down—21 to 11—the vote being the same as that for the passage of the bill reversed, save that Mr. St. Clair voted aye on the motion to postpone.

The bill was passed by the vote of 21 to 10. Mr. Holt, who was for the bill, was paired, and Mr. St. Clair, who spoke for the measure, had gone when the vote was taken, and Mr. Patterson, another friend of the measure, was absent by reason of sickness. In fact, with Mr. St. Clair present, the bill would have passed with four or five votes to spare.

At 3 o'clock the Senate adjourned until noon to-day.

BILLS INTRODUCED.

These bills were introduced and referred:

By Mr. Neal: To amend and re-enact section 250 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Bryant: To amend and re-enact section 2 of the chapter of the Code of Virginia, entitled "An act to regulate the sale of flour, meal and corn."

By Mr. Sale: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Markdale: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

By Mr. Kezell: To amend section 11 of the Code of Virginia, as amended by an act approved January 2, 1904.

CLIMBING

4.013.684

BOTTLES IN 1903

THE WORLD'S TOP RECORD.

THE DISTINCTLY HIGH-QUALITY OF

MOËT & CHANDON

WHITE-SEAL

NEVER VARIES

WHY ???

OWN MORE VINEYARDS THAN ALL OTHER LEADING HOUSES COMBINED ASSURING THE CONTINUANCE OF THE HIGHEST GRADE OF CHAMPAGNE IN

WHITE-SEAL

GEO. A. KESSLER & CO., SOLE IMPORTERS, NEW YORK.

can, declaring that he was willing to follow the distinguished young Fairfax leader, because he stood for true Democracy and the rights of the people.

Major Edmondson spoke for the Anderson bill, taking some time to review the various stages through which it had passed at the former session. Major Edmondson spoke at some length, and declared that the jurisdiction should be given to the courts who were fair-minded and honest men. His speech created much enthusiasm and was loudly cheered.

Mr. Baker, of Chesterfield, followed in a speech of considerable force for the Lee substitute, and he argued that it was not fair to place this great power in the hands of one man. Mr. Baker's speech was a strong one, and he was listened to with marked attention.

KEELLY'S STRONG APPEAL.

Mr. Keelly spoke for the Anderson bill and made a strong appeal for its passage. He contended that to leave the questions involved in the Lee substitute to be annexed meant no annexation, and he quoted a learned judge who had said that if in the course of events a city should extend its boundaries, the suburban population had no right to complain of conditions. Mr. Keelly's speech was a clear and forceful one, and he was cheered when he concluded.

Mr. Lee, of Fairfax, closed the debate in favor of his substitute, and his speech was a very strong one. He declared that his experience in Norfolk and other cities, where territory had come in by a vote of the people, exploded the contention of the opposition that his substitute sought to bottle up the cities of the State. He became involved in a colloquy with Mr. Caton, and asked how the latter would like to see Alexandria annexed to the city of Washington by the mandates of a Federal judge.

Mr. Stearnes offered an amendment to strike out section 1 of the Lee substitute, which was the real gist of the measure. The amendment was to allow the majority vote of the district and not of the county to control. The amendment was rejected. The Lee substitute was rejected by a vote of 17 to 12, and Mr. Keelly's amendment was adopted by a vote of 17 to 12.

Mr. Churchill offered another amendment providing for the summoning of a jury in the discretion of the court to try questions of fact, and it was rejected, and the pending question was ordered on some other amendments offered by Mr. Churchill, most of which were rejected.

Mr. Baker offered an amendment, which was rejected, allowing the court in its discretion to summon a non-resident jury to determine certain questions of fact.

THE BILL ENGROSSED.

The bill was then ordered to its engrossment, without division, and the House adjourned.

The recorded vote by which the Lee substitute was rejected was as follows: Ayes—Messrs. Baker, Barker, Churchill, Thomas E. Clarke, Collier, Duke, Gray, Gregory, Griffith, Harrison, R. E. Lee, Jr., Lewis, Mays, Mitchell, Ould, Owen, Owens, Pannill, Parker, Parson, Rosemeek